Job Nott's Address to the Inhabitants of Birmingham.

PREFACE.

MY Cousin John's Book having met with great Encouragement, I have been emboldened to state a few Thoughts of my Own, and though they be done in an awkward Way, yet as they are Facts, honest and well-meant, I hope they will be equally well received. The same man that Stopt and Corrected my Cousins, will do mine, and therefore I hope they'll be understood. Yours to command.

JOB NOTT.

Advice to Sundry Sorts of People.

By JOB NOTT, Buckle-Maker,

First Cousin to John Nott, the Button-Burnisher.

And First to You-French Emissaries.

YOU are fent here to fow Sedition, pull down our Virtuous King; destroy the best Constitution in the World (the Envy of all Nations), and so breed Confusion, Lack of Trade, Poverty, and Bloodshed, that we might be reduced to as poor a State as as yourselves; and so not be able to keep your Nation in Awe, as you know we always have done,—My advice to you is to be off whilst your Shoes are good, and when we want you, we will send for you.

New fashioned Restless Dissenters.

OU are very few in Number, and mostly Youth who have been lectured by the Doctor and his little Tribe, (the more the Pity!) you do'nt like to live where a King lives,—you prefer a Republic: My advice to you is, to be off to America directly, where there is no King, and plenty of Room for you.

Old fashioned Moderate Diffenters.

I PITY you, because all People do'nt discriminate between you and the other Sort. My Advice to you is, shut your Ears against their impertinent Prate, and let the World see the difference; stand forward, and enroll your Names to support the Constitution under which you have lived happy, slept securely, and got your Fortunes.

CLERGY.

TO prevent Crimes, is better than to punish them.—The more virtuous a Nation is, the fewer Crimes they will commit. You are, or should be, the Ambassadors of God, stationed here to teach Men their Duty, and persuade them to lead good and peaceable Lives; you are the Shepherds, and we the Sheep: My Advice to you is, look sharp after the Flock, and if one goes astray, do'nt wait for his returning of his own accord, but bestir yourselves, as good Shepherds should do, follow him, and bring him back to the Fold.

WEALTHY INHABITANTS.

YOU are in earnest to support a King, and that glorious Constitution, which has protected you, whilst many of you have risen from the lowest Situations: My Advice to you is, to shew your Gratitude by supporting that Constitution, which has supported you; that other poor industrious Men may be protected by it, whilst they rise in the World as you have done; and I also advise you to be moderate in all your Measures, and try to heal the Breach between you and the Old fashioned Dissenters in order that BIRMINGHAM may be that unanimous loyal Place, which it always was remarked for, all over the World.

BROTHER ARTIFICERS.

DON'T let us be humbug'd by Mr. PAINE, who tells us a great many Truths in his Book, in order to shove off his Lies; we know that an imperfect Dye wont make a perfect Button or Buckle; and whilst we can't have Angels, but imperfect Beings like ourselves to form Constitutions, and make the Laws, how can we expect Perfection? There is no dear Friend (if we have Reason to love him ever so well) but that we may pick Faults in, if we are so minded. The Truth is, that there is not in the whole World, fuch a rich, happy, and powerful Nation as Great-Britain; all other Nations are afraid of us, and now they want to breed a Disturbance to make us poor, miserable, and weak, that we may not be able to drub them as usual when they are faucy; the Fact is, they do'nt like the Master. There is not in the Universe, a Nation where the Poor may (by their own Industry) rife in the World as in England; the poorest Man cannot be injured in the least, without obtaining Redress. We have long enjoyed that Liberty and Equality which the French have been struggling for; in England all Men are equal, al! who commit the same Offences, are liable to the same Punishment. If the very poorest and meanest Man commits Murder, he is hanged with a hempen Halter, and his Body diffected. If the richest Nobleman commits a Murder, he is hanged with a hempen Halter, and his Body diffected: all are equal here. The Nobility and Clergy all pay Taxes in Proportion to their Property and Manner of Living; and what Use would it be of for us poor Artificers to make Buckles, Buttons, and a Thousand fine Things, if there were not Nobility and Gentry to wear them when we had done. We are all a Chain. Providence has so ordered it that the Rich can't do without the Poor, nor can the Poor do without the Rich. As to being equal in Property, 'tis all my Eye and Betty Martin. It never was, nor ever can be, unless Men are just alike. Let us suppose every Man in England to be possessed of Ten Shillings on Christmas Day next, none more, nor none less, do you think all would be equal on New Year's Day? No: the idle Man would have spent his Money, and have none left; but the industrious Man would have doubled his .- I tell you, Mr. Paine, and all your Jacobin set, it wont do. Its a take in; but we are up to you, and are not to be done over with your fa la ther. In France the People were not equal. The Nobility and Clergy paid no Taxes, but all the Taxes were paid by the working Part of the Community. If a French Nobleman (of whom there was a hundred times as many as there are in England, I fay, if a French Nobleman run his Sword through his Servant's Body, it was easily managed without punishment. If the poor People were run over in the Streets of Paris by the furious driving of a Nobleman's Coachman, it was as difficult to obtain the least Redress as it is to get out of the Way; for you must know there

are no Foot-paths in Paris. The Streets are paved from one Side to the other, all over alike, just as the Bottom of Peck Lane is. In short, they would not have been paved at all but for the Convenience of the Coaches, for the Tradefmen were every where scouted, and the lower Classes of People hardly thought worth Protection. No wonder then that they rebelled and punnished their Oppressors. How different is the Case in England! Here every Protection is afforded to the Lower as well as to the Higher Classes of Men. Even the little Circumstances which I mentioned respecting Foot-paths, is worthy Attention. In London, in Birmingham, and in many other Places there are Footpaths to protect those whose Turn it is not yet to ride; where no Carriage dare molest them under Pain of Punishment. This I fay shews a proper Attention to the sinews of the State; I mean the industrious Poor. BLESSED ENGLAND!! And in it where is there a Town fo forward to do as this Loyal Town of Birmingham? It was well faid of us by a Foreign Writer, 'That Birmingham Men deserved to get rich, because they did so much Good with their Money.' The Blue Coat School is an Honour to this Town, the Hospital is an Honour to the County of Warwick, but to this Town in particular. The Free School is an Honour to King Edward, who founded it And the Sunday Schools are an Honour to our gracious Queen Charlotte and Mr. Raikes who promoted them. And many other bleffed Charities there are, and ffill more to be—A Dispensary, as they call it, I see is a going to be established. I can't help admiring the Beginning of the Proposal, because it is full of Kindness towards us poor working People, and therefore I shall copy a Bit of it, as here follows— 'In this Country, diffinguished for Opulence and Humanity,

In this Country, diffinguished for Opulence and Humanity, it it an agreeable Task to shew how the superfluities of Wealth may be directed to the Relief of Disease and Poverty; that the lower Ranks of Society may suffer no Calamity which Sympathy can alleviate, and that the Opulent may not be deprived of an Opportunity of Feeling the real Luxury of doing Good.

In this Town particularly, where the industrious Poor conflitute so great and useful a Part of the Community, and where Labour is so well rewarded, that nothing but Health is necessary to procure an ample Subsistence, how to affish them the most effectually and at the smallest Expence, when disqualified for Employment by Sickness, becomes an Important Inquiry.

How do these Thing fill the Hearts of the Poor with Joy? How must it cheer the Spirits of poor pregnant Women, to find that they will foon have the Comfort to be attended by an experienced Gentleman of the Faculty, and delivered free of Expence at their own Houses? How happy must every poor Man feel, to find that they who labour under such dreadful Diseases as the Putrid Fever, Small Pox, and many others which cannot be admitted into the Hospital, will have the best medical Advice and Aflistance at their own Houses; God bless the Man say I, who proposed it, which I hear was one Dr. Milne. For my Part I remember, with Gratitude, the generous Conduct of our Town Gentlemen (both Churchmen and Diffenters), a few Years ago, when Trade was flat and the Winter hard, I mean when above a Thousand Pounds was subscribed in a Day or two, to relieve the Poor with Bread and Coal.—Such is Birmingham, a Place of that Consequence, that its Petitions and Remonstrances are instantly attended to by the King and his Ministers. I have heard that Sir Robert Lawley should fay, that whenever he waited on Mr. Pitt on Birmingham Business, he never was suffered to wait a Moment; it was only to announce the Warwickshire Member, and the Doors flew open directly. Seeing then that all these Things take place that I have mentioned before, don't you think my Brother Chips, that we are in the right Box—a thriving People, beloved by a popular Minister? There may be many Things that want rectifying; I don't pretend to fay there is not, and there is no Doubt but that they will be rectified in Time. Rome was not built in a Day. Mr. Pitt feems very attentive to the Interests of the Nation, and to this Town in particular; and if he was not fo much bothered about Test Acts, and such Nonsense, he would have more Time to fee what was wanted to be put upon a better Footing. These Jacobins grudge the King his Allowance; they tell you how much he has a Year, but they don't tell you how much he has to pay out of it to the Nation's Servants; they put every Thing the worst Side outwards in order to answer their own Purposes; they want to get into Power themfelves, and a pretty fet they would be; I suppose Mr. Paine would like to be Pay-Master, and I dare say he wouldn't pocket any

To fum up my Advice, I have read a good deal about it, and have confidered it a good deal, and my Opinion is this-That we are going on prosperously and happy, and shall we be made uncomfortable by a few impertinent Jacobin Emissaries? Forbid it every honest Man, who has one single Guinea's Worth of Furniture in his House to defend. These Jacobins in general have no Cash. And there is about an Hundred notorious Thieves, who are well known in Town, who would be very happy to do their dirty Work, and kick up a Riot for the fake of Plunder. These Thieves are the very meanest of the human Race; who hide themselves all Day in bad Houses, and sally forth at Night to commit the most pitiful Robberies. They will even break into the House of a poor Family who are out at Work, and steal an old Shirt or a pair of Stockings. Let us then my Brother Artificers and Gentlemen of the Town, watch these Jacobin Emisfaries, and confult our own and the Nation's Prosperity, by conducting ourselves soberly and peaceably, being all of one Mind, and one Heart, and so frustrate their evil Intentions. And when we get hold of a Tankard of good Birmingham Ale, let's make ourselves merry, and shew our Loyalty by drinking such Toasts

The King and Queen; and may all that succeed them be as virtuous

as they are.

The British Constitution; and may they that don't like it, leave it.

Unanimity, Peace, and Prosperity, to the Town of Birmingham.

Confusion to the Plans of all the Jacobins.

Then, (in the Tune of 'Behold this fair Goblet,')
Let all join in drinking—Confusion to those

"Who, the Englishmen born, are yet Englishmens' foes."

And conclude with the good old English Song,
GOD SAVE GREAT GEORGE OUR KING, &c.
And that all Things may work together for the best at last to
promote Love and Friendship amongst us all, prays
JOB NOTT.

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